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1. A treatment composition for treating disordered tissue caused by at least one of a virus, bacteria or fungus, comprising:  
  
at least one quaternary ammonium halide compound in a carrier, and  
  
wherein the treatment composition is a liquid comprising a tissue penetrating component for penetrating skin in a rapid manner without rapidly diffusing beyond the skin.
2. A treatment composition as recited in claim 1, wherein the at least one quaternary ammonium halide compound comprises at least one benzalkonium chloride compound.
3. A treatment composition as recited in claim 2, wherein said at least one benzalkonium chloride compound comprises benzalkonium chloride having an n-alkyl chain length that is at least one of C<sub>12</sub>, C<sub>14</sub>, C<sub>16</sub>, or C<sub>18</sub>.
4. A treatment composition as recited in claim 1, wherein the carrier comprises isopropyl alcohol.
5. A treatment composition as recited in claim 1, wherein the carrier comprises isopropyl alcohol and water.
6. A treatment composition as recited in claim 1, wherein the carrier consists essentially of isopropyl alcohol and water.

1           7.     A treatment composition as recited in claim 1, wherein the carrier comprises  
2 isopropyl alcohol and water, the water being in an amount ranging from about 20% to about  
3 40% by volume of the carrier.

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5           8.     A treatment composition as recited in claim 1, wherein the carrier comprises  
6 an aqueous solution of isopropyl alcohol at a concentration of about 70% of isopropyl  
7 alcohol by volume of the carrier.

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9           9.     A treatment composition as recited in claim 1, wherein the carrier comprises  
10 an aqueous solution of isopropyl alcohol such that the isopropyl alcohol is present at a  
11 concentration by volume in the range from about 20% to about 80% by volume of the carrier.

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13          10.    A treatment composition as recited in claim 1, wherein the treatment  
14 composition is substantially free of penetration inhibiting components.

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16          11.    A treatment composition as recited in claim 1, wherein the treatment  
17 composition penetration into disordered tissue is such that the treatment composition is no  
18 longer visibly detectable on the disordered tissue within about two minutes after application  
19 of the treatment composition onto the disordered tissue.

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21          12.    A treatment composition as recited in claim 1, wherein said at least one  
22 quaternary ammonium halide compound comprises at least one of n-dialkyl methyl benzyl  
23 ammonium halide or n-alkyl dimethyl ethylbenzyl ammonium halide.

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25          13.    A treatment composition as recited in claim 12, wherein said halide is a  
26 chloride.

- 1 14. A method for treating pathogen-induced disordered tissue, comprising:  
2 identifying disordered tissue that comprises lesions caused by at least one of  
3 a virus, a bacteria or a fungus; and  
4 applying to said disordered tissue a treatment composition for application to  
5 and penetration into said disordered tissue, said treatment composition comprising  
6 at least one anti-infective agent in a carrier, the at least one anti-infective agent  
7 comprising an organohalide, and wherein the treatment composition is a liquid  
8 comprising a tissue penetrating agent for penetrating skin in a rapid manner so as  
9 to form a reservoir of the treatment composition within the disordered tissue but  
10 without rapidly diffusing beyond the disordered tissue.  
11
- 12 15. A method as recited in claim 14, wherein the anti-infective agent comprises  
13 at least one benzalkonium chloride compound.  
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- 15 16. A method as recited in claim 14, wherein the anti-infective composition  
16 comprises at least one quaternary ammonium halide compound.  
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- 18 17. A method as recited in claim 14, wherein the carrier comprises isopropyl  
19 alcohol.  
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- 21 18. A method as recited in claim 14, wherein the carrier comprises a  
22 hydroalcoholic solution of isopropyl alcohol at a concentration of about 70% of isopropyl  
23 alcohol by volume in the carrier.  
24
- 25 19. A method as recited in claim 14, wherein said treatment composition is  
26 substantially free of penetration inhibiting components.

1           20.    A method as recited in claim 14, wherein the treatment composition  
2 penetration into disordered tissue is such that the treatment composition is no longer visibly  
3 detectable on the disordered tissue within about two minutes after application of the  
4 treatment composition onto the disordered tissue.

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6           21.    A method as recited in claim 14, wherein the treatment composition is applied  
7 to the disordered tissue by rubbing the disordered tissue.

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9           22.    A method as recited in claim 14, wherein the treatment composition is applied  
10 to the disordered tissue by vigorously agitating the disordered tissue.

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12           23.    A method as recited in claim 14, wherein the disordered tissue is caused by  
13 smallpox virus.

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15           24.    A method as recited in claim 14, wherein the disordered tissue is caused by  
16 anthrax bacteria.

- 1 25. A method for treating smallpox lesions, comprising:  
2 identifying smallpox lesions caused by smallpox virus; and  
3 applying to the smallpox lesions a treatment composition for application to  
4 and penetration into said smallpox lesions, the treatment composition comprising  
5 at least one anti-infective agent in a carrier, the at least one anti-infective agent  
6 comprising an organohalide, and wherein the treatment composition is a liquid  
7 comprising a tissue penetrating agent for penetrating skin in a rapid manner so as  
8 to form a reservoir of the treatment composition within the smallpox lesions but  
9 without rapidly diffusing beyond the smallpox lesions.  
10  
11 26. A method as recited in claim 25, wherein the anti-infective agent comprises  
12 at least one benzalkonium chloride compound.  
13  
14 27. A method as recited in claim 25, wherein the anti-infective composition  
15 comprises at least one quaternary ammonium halide compound.  
16  
17 28. A method as recited in claim 25, wherein the carrier comprises isopropyl  
18 alcohol.  
19  
20 29. A method as recited in claim 25, wherein the carrier comprises a  
21 hydroalcoholic solution of isopropyl alcohol at a concentration of about 70% of isopropyl  
22 alcohol by volume in the carrier.  
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